Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claim 31. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

- 1. (Previously presented) A method for generating a CD8+ T cell immune response in a mammal against at least one target antigen, comprising administering to said mammal at least one dose of each of the following:
 - (i) a priming composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen; and
 - (ii) a boosting composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen, including at least one CD8+ T cell epitope which is the same as a CD8+ T cell epitope of the priming composition, wherein the source of CD8+ T cell epitopes is a non-replicating or replication-impaired recombinant virus vector in the mammal;

with the proviso that if the source of epitopes in (i) is a viral vector, the viral vector in (ii) is derived from a different virus, wherein the CD8+ T cell immune response against at least one target antigen is boosted in the mammal.

- 2 (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the boosting composition of (ii) is delivered intravenously, intraepidermally or intradermally.
- 3 (Original) The method of Claim 1 which further comprises administering an adjuvant.
- 4. (Original) The method of Claim 3 wherein the adjuvant is SBAS2.
- 5. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the CD8+ T cell epitopes are one or more epitope strings comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID Nos: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42-64 or comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence selected

from the group consisting of: SEQ ID Nos: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39.

- 6. (Previously presented) A method for generating a CD8+ T cell immune response in a mammal against at least one target antigen, comprising administering to said mammal at least one dose of each of the following:
 - (i) a priming composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen; and
 - (ii) a boosting composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen, including at least one CD8+ T cell epitope which is the same as a CD8+ T cell epitope of the priming composition, wherein the source of CD8+ T cell epitopes is a recombinant avipox virus;

with the proviso that if the source of the epitopes in (i) is a viral vector, the viral vector in (ii) is derived from a different virus, wherein the CD8+ T cell immune response against at least one target antigen is boosted in the mammal.

- 7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant fowlpox vector.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant canarypox vector.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the recombinant canarypox vector is a recombinant ALVAC vector.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6 wherein the priming composition is a viral vector.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the viral vector is a herpes viral vector.

- 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the viral vector is a replicating viral vector.
- 13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the viral vector is a non-replicating viral vector.
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the boosting composition is delivered intravenously, intraepidermally, intramuscularly, subcutaneously or intradermally.
- 15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6 which further comprises administering an adjuvant.
- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the adjuvant is SBAS2.
- 17. (Previously presented) A method for generating a CD8+ T cell immune response in a mammal against at least one target antigen, comprising administering to said mammal at least one dose of each of the following:
 - (i) a priming composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen, wherein the priming composition is a DNA plasmid; and
 - (ii) a boosting composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen, including at least one CD8+ T cell epitope which is the same as a CD8+ T cell epitope of the priming composition, wherein the source of CD8+ cell epitopes is a recombinant avipox virus,

wherein the CD8+ T cell immune response against at least one target antigen is boosted in the mammal.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant fowlpox vector.

- 19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant canarypox vector.
- 20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the recombinant canarypox vector is a recombinant ALVAC vector.
- 21. (Previously presented) A method for generating a CD8+ T cell immune response in a mammal against a target antigen, comprising administering to said mammal at least one dose of a recombinant protein or particle comprising at least one naturally occurring epitope or antigen of the target antigen, followed by at least one dose of a recombinant avipox virus encoding the same epitope or antigen, wherein the CD8+ T cell immune response against the target antigen is boosted in the mammal.
- 22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant fowlpox vector.
- 23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant canarypox vector.
- 24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the recombinant canarypox vector is a recombinant ALVAC vector.
- 25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the recombinant protein or particle is a virus-like particle (VLP).
- 26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the VLP is Ty VLP.
- 27. (Previously presented) A method for generating a CD8+ T cell immune response against malaria in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal at least one dose of each of the following:

- a) a priming composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of malaria; and
- a boosting composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of malaria, including at least one CD8+ T cell epitope which is the same as a CD8+ T cell epitope of the priming composition, wherein the source of CD8+ T cell epitopes is a recombinant avipox vector in the mammal;

with the proviso that if the source of epitopes in (i) is a viral vector, the viral vector in (ii) is derived from a different virus, wherein the CD8+ T cell immune response against malaria is boosted in the mammal.

- 28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant fowlpox vector.
- 29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant canarypox vector.
- 30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the recombinant canarypox vector is a recombinant ALVAC vector.
- 31. (Currently amended) The method of claim 27 wherein the CD8+ T cell epitopes are one or more epitope strings comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID Nos: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, and 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42-64 or comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOs: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, and 33, 35, 37 and 39.
- 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 which further comprises administering an adjuvant.

- 33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the adjuvant is SBAS2.
- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the priming composition is a DNA plasmid.
- 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the priming composition is a recombinant protein or particle.